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**Note on the Tuckahoe.**—Reading over the notes on tuckahoe in the October BULLETIN, recalls to mind what little I know of it. I have never met with it about Aiken, but many years ago, when I lived in the coast region of the State, I saw specimens frequently.

Most generally they were picked up in plowed ground, brought to the surface by the plow. I have a distinct recollection of finding on an old half-rotted pine rail, buried under the surface, several specimens, five or six in number, of sizes varying from that of a hen's egg or less, to more than double that size. They seemed attached to the half-rotted rail. They were all perfect in growth, that is, they seemed to have attained their full size, and were covered with the usual coarse, rough, brownish bark. Whether or not they derived any nourishment from this matrix to which they were attached, it is impossible to say.

All that I have ever seen, varying very much in size as they did, seemed to have completed their growth. I have never seen them in any intermediate state, or in such condition as to lead me to suppose they were still increasing in size.

Aiken, S. C.

H. W. RAVENEL.

**The Canadian Flora.**—Botanizing in connection with the meeting of the American Association at Montreal.—Probably the prevailing feeling among botanists at Montreal, from "The States," was one of surprise and disappointment that the Canadian flora was so familiar. At Montreal I noticed nothing of interest either among the weeds or the wild flowers. At Quebec, *Euphrasia officinalis* was abundant on the ramparts. At Tadousac, *Empetrum nigrum* and *Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea* were growing at sea-level, the latter so abundant that children were bringing in pails of the berries for sale.

At Ha! Ha! Bay, where I had intended stopping if the flora seemed attractive, the only unfamiliar plant was *Senecio vulgaris* as an abundant weed.

The meeting next year at Minneapolis will doubtless offer many more botanical attractions to eastern botanists.

Deaf-Mute College, Washington, D. C. J. W. CHICKERING, JR.

**Teratological and Other Notes.**—(From observations made during 1882).—*Claytonia Virginica*; one specimen with 4 sepals, 9 petals, 9 stamens, 1 style and 4 stigmas. Another with 4 sepals, 10 petals, 8 stamens, 2 styles, and each with 3 stigmas. A third with 3 sepals, 8 petals, 6 stamens, style 1 and the stigmas deformed.

*Podophyllum peltatum*; four specimens with a single peltate leaf, bearing a flower, the peduncle issuing at about the usual place from a slight depression in the side of the stem. They did not all occur in the same group of plants. Such variable forms are most easily seen just before the leaves expand. Another specimen of the same, otherwise normal, had about 6 sepals, some of them cleft almost to the base; 9 petals, those on one side, as in case of the sepals, larger than on the other; stamens 29; pistils 2, distinct to the base, one about thrice larger than the other, their relative positions corresponding to those of the larger and smaller sepals and petals.